

Business Notices.

ENSPENCED understands how to give the finish-
ing touch to the appearance of a gentleman. His Spring
Style is improved upon all the latest fashions. Gentlemen
desiring a fine Hat can be accommodated at 119 Nassau-st.

LEARY & CO'S QUARTERLY FOR MARCH, 1857.
—Citizens and strangers, patrons of our firm, will find at our
store an unusual variety of GENTLEMEN'S HATS, prepared for
the Easter holidays. Also, a large assortment of the latest
extra quality—especially with us. The Candidate or water-
proof traveling Hat is offered to the trade by the dozen, and
retailed at our counter at Paris prices.

LEARY & CO.
—Ladies and Introducers of Fashion for Gent's Hats.
Ador House, Broadway.

SPRING, 1857.
Our new SPRING STYLES of CLOTHING are now exposed,
ready for sale, embracing fine and beautiful selections
of SPRING OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, English and French
BUST COATS, DRESS and FROCK COATS, PANTALOONS, FANCY and
solid colored styles of CASIMERE, FANTASIES, VERY CHOICE
PLAIN VESTS. Our CUSTOM ROOM is stocked with our latest
IMPORTATIONS of NEW GOODS, headed by Mr. LYMAN DERRY,
New York. This department is in the way of styles
in a position to offer great attractions in the way of styles
and goods. Prompt attention given to all orders.

W. J. F. DAILY & CO.
—No. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

CALL AND
See these
AQUA SCUTER RAGLANS.
N. R. COLLINS & CO.
Corner John and Nassau-sts.

NEAT, ELEGANT, BEAUTIFUL.
Our decorated Tea Sets, 50 pieces, at \$14.50, usual price
\$21, only sold at \$14.50. The beautiful set of 64
pieces is disappearing rapidly, the reason being that we offer
them at the cost price.

W. J. F. DAILY & CO.
—No. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857.
At LAFAYETTE, a large and superior stock of VALUABLE
TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and LINCOLN CARPETING.
Imported expressly for this Spring trade, and sold at
the lowest prices. The early bird will catch the worm.

STEAMERS & MARVINS.
IMPROVED SAIL AND SAILOR SAYS
Their Powder-Lock has never been picked.
9,700 of the Safe now in N. 40 MURRAY-ST.

"S I G N S"
for the
FIRST OF MAY.
ACKERMAN & MILLER.
No. 100 Nassau-st. To the Herald Office.
SIGN-BOARDS ALWAYS READY.

WIGS—HAIR-DIE—WIGS!—BATCHELOR'S
WIGS and TUPPERS have improved upon the hair-die,
They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty,
and durability. Twelve private rooms for applying his
famous DYE. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

LARGE FRUIT TREES, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE
at CO. FISHING, N. Y. offer extra large and
valuable trees, including large EVERGREENS, which are
packed and shipped in perfect order. Price catalogue at FOWLER AND
WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

DOWN!! DOWN!! DOWN!!
Every dollar's worth of our improved stock of GAS FIXTURES
to be sold off by the lot. The best of the kind, and of every
pattern of chandeliers, lamps, and every other article, come and
see them.

W. J. F. DAILY & CO.
—No. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

N. R. COLLINS & CO.
Old Stand,
Corner of John and Nassau-sts.

RAGLANS, FROCK COATS, BUSINESS COATS.
PANTS, VESTS. N. R. COLLINS & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS at Wholesale, of our own
manufacture and importation, of every desirable style, for sale
to the Trade at the lowest cash price.

THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
GILL CORNERS, HANDS, LACES, &c., cheap,
at WM. R. PRINCE'S.

Between Murray and Robinson-sts.

FINE ARTS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.
It has been applied by critics, that good taste being
intrinsic, gifts of art were not to be expected on the part of
pretending masters, and that the best and purest taste was not
always to be looked for in the hands of the outward man.

Apply the principle of a series of years, has realized the discom-
ment that has given credit to the Ready-made CLOTHING busi-
ness, and by producing the most perfect, the most reliable, and
a selection to the old region in getting settled, let the com-
munity answer, and be assured that competition, but promptly
to more strenuous measures in a determination to retain the
supremacy heretofore awarded our CLOTHING.

W. T. JENNINGS & CO.,
No. 21 Broadway,
Third door above Astor House.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW-SHADES AT
WHOLESALE—KELLY & FERGUSON, No. 201 Broadway and
No. 34 Nassau-st., have a full and complete stock of all the
latest styles of LACE, Muslin, and Window Shades, and
Curtains, Gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices.

WINDOW SHADES—Our stock of Window Shades is
largest in New York, and our superior manufacturing facilities
enable us to offer these goods at less than other houses. We invite
the attention of close buyers.

MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY.
I will present a box of MY MAGNETIC SALVE to any respectable
patient who will call on me for it. For the Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Chorea, and other diseases, it is a sure cure. S. B. SMITH, Electro-Mag-
netist, No. 77 Canal-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

WINDOW SHADES
And PAPER HANGINGS.
Latest Patterns at W. T. JENNINGS & CO.,
No. 21 Broadway,
Between Murray and Robinson-sts.

TEN REASONS WHY all should use Prof. WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.
1. It will restore gray hair permanently to its original color.
2. It will stop the falling off, and by restoring the secretions,
it makes it soft and downy, by restoring the secretions,
3. It makes it soft and downy, by restoring the secretions,
4. It makes it soft and downy, by restoring the secretions,
5. It makes it soft and downy, by restoring the secretions,

Depot No. 312 Broadway, and sold by all Druggists in the city
and country.

PATENT MEDICINES, Perfumery, Soaps, Hair
Dyes, Tooth Brushes, Pink Scenters, Schnapps, Charles's Gin,
Cherry Brandy, Brandy, Brandy, Brandy, Brandy, Brandy,
and low a Windsor Soap, all genuine.

F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The
genuineness of these invaluable remedies is easily known. Look
to the water-mark of the words "Holloway, New York and
London." In some counterfeit letters in the print of the letters
directions. If this is not to be seen when held to the light the
goods are spurious. Sold at the manufacturers, No. 39 Maiden-lane,
New York, and by all druggists at 25c. each, and 50c. per box, or
per.

"CRISTADOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TUPPERS."
To argue in favor of these articles would be folly. The Dye is
admitted to be the best in use. Look at the color and the
dyeing black is a perfect success. The hair is not injured. Im-
possible. Sold and applied at No. 5 Astor House.

CANTRELL'S NEW BOOT AND SHOE ESTAB-
LISHMENT—CANTRELL, No. 83 Broadway, is selling the best
quality of Gentlemen's Boots and Ladies' GAITERS at mar-
velously low prices. His work is neat, durable and popular.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.
—Owing to alterations to be made in the Piano Room at No.
330 Broadway, the large stock of Pianos and Melodions are
sold until the 30th inst. at lower prices than ever before
offered in this city. Pianos and Melodions to rent. Pianos
moved, tuned and repaired. HONEST WATERMAN, Agent.

WINDOW SHADES.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
GILL CORNERS, HANDS, LACES, &c., cheap,
at WM. R. PRINCE'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MICHAEL, ELLING & MAXON,
No. 343 Broadway, N. Y.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES are very useful in all
kinds of Household work, protect the hands against corrosion or dy-
ing substances, and keep them soft, smooth and white—particu-
larly useful in gardening and care of flowers. For sale at
Hudson Brothers and No. 30 John-st. up stairs.

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS
and the public that we have arranged the stock which re-
mained in the old store, at a cheap stock room,
including THE SERVICES, BROOKLYN, VASA, LIT ASSAULT, &c.,
and we shall offer them at a decided bargain. We design to future
to sell in this room any articles which may be at all old or in-
perfect, and we shall sell them to the best advantage. Parties in
search of bargains will do well to pay this a visit.

E. V. HUGHES & CO.,
No. 400, 401 and 402 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' RAILROAD TRACK SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' HAY SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' COAL SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' ROLLING MILL SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' MINERAL SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' PORTABLE SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES ON WHEELS.
FAIRBANKS' WOODEN SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' FLOOR SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM SCALES, weighing from half an oz. to
240 lbs.
FAIRBANKS' GROCERY SCALES.
AT
FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,
No. 120 Broadway,
Between Day and Courtland-sts., New York.

IN OUR CHEAP DRESS ROOM,
100 dozen superior heavy handled TABLE KNIVES,
\$2.50 and \$4.00 dozen.
100 dozen silver plated TABLE SPOONS, \$4 per dozen.
100 dozen silver plated TEA SPOONS, \$2 per dozen.
E. V. HUGHES & CO.,
Nos. 400, 401 and 402 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

THE PATENT ICE PITCHERS
will keep ice ten days longer than No. 621 and 633 Broadway they
are for sale; will keep ice fourteen hours the hottest day;
for sale at No. 621 and 633 Broadway. Read their advertisement in
the first free column of this paper.

TREES FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING, &c.—THE
NEW ENGLAND, N. Y. R. PRINCE & CO., FISHING, N. Y.,
comprising extra large TREES for immediate bearing, can be
had, gratis, at FOWLER AND WELLS'S, No. 308 Broadway.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, EN-
GRAVINGS, ART MATERIALS, &c. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT
BELOW THE CUSTOMARY PRICES. See Advertisement under
DAY GOODS. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

EXCLUSIVE STRAW-HAT WAREHOUSE.—We
are now prepared to offer the retail hat, both in the city
and country, in entirely new and very desirable stock, manu-
factured expressly for this season's retail trade, comprising in
part many new and very desirable styles for Men and Boys, to-
gether with the latest and most complete assortment of Cal-
ifornia and California HATS ever offered, every article
being strictly of our own manufacture, thereby insuring a full
variety of styles not elsewhere obtained, and enabling us to
offer greater advantages to buyers.

A. LELAND & CO., No. 103 Broadway.

RICH PAPER HANGINGS FOR THE RETAIL
TRADE—All new styles, of recent importation. Work done in
the most artistic manner by
THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

VERGESS' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS. No.
70 Broadway, N. Y.—The celebrity of these Baths, their rapid
propagation all over the world, are the incontrovertible proof
of their efficacy in the cure of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Debility,
Exhaustion, &c. &c. Portable apparatus for sale. Dr.
DR. PRINCE, Medical attendant.

New-York Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1857.

So many persons are impelled to write us for
special information concerning Kansas—its soil,
timber, water, climate, fuel, minerals, routes and
cost of travel thither, &c.—that we find it impos-
sible to answer them as they desire; but we have
procured a few copies of the latest edition of the
pamphlet on Kansas issued by the Massachusetts
Emigrant Aid Society, which will be given gratis
to applicants at our counter, or sent, so long as
they hold out, to whomsoever we see fit to in-
clude us a postage stamp for the purpose. This pamphlet
is full of the very information that emigrants re-
quire, and contains more than we could write in
fifty letters. We trust none will call for it but
those who think seriously of emigrating, as our
supply is limited.

The boiler of the propeller Fanny Garner, Capt.
Bird, exploded on Saturday, when Weston,
on the Delaware and Raritan Canal, killing in-
stantly Capt. Bird and James McManis, Michael
Nugent, Patrick Comfort and John Thornhill, deck
hands. A. M. Black, a passenger of Princeton;
James F. Barrett, the engineer, and W. M. McEl-
very, fireman, were injured past recovery. The
pilot and steward alone escaped with but trifling
hurt. The boat was torn into fragments. The
value of the vessel and cargo was estimated at
\$150,000.

The Indian troubles in Iowa, Minnesota and
Nebraska are very serious, and a general border
warfare with the Sioux and Pawnees seems im-
minent. We give this morning full accounts of the outrages
in the Blue Earth country and around Spirit Lake
at the head of Des Moines River. Several families
have been murdered, others wounded, and a num-
ber of women taken captive by the Sioux. Troops
are in pursuit, and the frontier inhabitants are col-
lected in temporary forts, and in a state of
starvation. The poor soldiers and fortified in-
habitants, as well as the Indians, will have
a most miserable time of it. In Northern
Iowa, as our readers have already been
informed, there has been wholesale slaughter
of white settlers by the same savages. At last
accounts the troops were in pursuit of the offend-
ers, and peace and safety had been restored to the
alarmed residents in the region of Spirit Lake. By
way of St. Louis we have a report that great ex-
citement exists at Platte, at the mouth of the
Nebraska, in consequence of the Pawnee Indians
having driven out a number of settlers at Salt
Creek. A fight occurred, resulting in the killing
of several Indians and one white man. Thirteen
Indians were captured. Gen. Thayer of Omaha
City had raised a party of volunteers to protect the
settlers.

SECRETARY STANTON'S KANSAS PLATFORM.
QUINCY, K. T., April 25, 1857.
Secretary Stanton has published an address to the people of
Kansas in the *Leavenworth Times*. He says the Administration
has proclaimed the policy of the Territorial Legislature and the
validity of the Territorial laws and has especially recognized the
act providing for a Constitutional Convention. He pre-
sents that that Convention will submit the final question of the
domestic institutions of the State for the subsequent vote of the
people, and thinks that Congress will then admit the Territory
immediately into the Union as a State. He recommends a
general amnesty for past offenses and prosecutions, and expects
the presence of Gen. Walker about the middle of May.

Governor Robert J. Walker still lingers in our
city, but his Secretary would seem to be doing
such a land-office business in Kansas that we do not
perceive much need of Mr. Walker's presence there
at all. Mr. Stanton is doing up the work for which
they have jointly been detailed—so what need of
the other? Mr. S. signaled his first setting foot
on Kansas soil by a speech to a Border-Ruffian as-
sembly, wherein he significantly told his hearers
that he was born in Virginia and had passed most
of his manhood in Tennessee. They must have
been slow indeed not to have taken his meaning.
He might have added that no more thorough-going,
unscrupulous champion of Slavery Extension than
he was found in Congress during his six or eight
sessions. Of course, there can be no doubt of his
popularity among those whose ends he went to
Kansas to serve.

On the back of his speech, Mr. Stanton now ap-
pears to have put forth a printed Address to the
People of Kansas—a most extraordinary proceed-
ing in a Secretary if he really expects to have his
substantial power speedily ended by the appearance
of the new Governor. Mr. Stanton indorses and
demands obedience for the bogus Legislature, bogus
"laws," and especially the Convention Act
which Gov. Geary vetoed as unjust and oppressive.
He virtually directs the People to respect and sub-
mit to the whole series of gigantic frauds and
wrongs under which they have so long suffered;
and he graciously "presumes" that the Convention
which the registered voters of Kansas are about

to elect will submit the Slavery question to a
direct vote of the People. How can he know
this? Can he be ignorant that, though Gov.
Geary vetoed the first bill expressly because
it did not provide for such submission, the Border-
Ruffian Legislature re-passed their bill as before.
Why do this if their faction really means to con-
cede submission at last? Rely on it, the Slavery
issue will not be submitted, except to that fraction
of the People whose names shall be found inscribed
on their partial and fraudulent registry lists.

—Having hoped nothing from Mr. Stanton, we
are not disappointed by his demonstrations. He is
evidently as thorough a tool of the Slave Power as
Whitfield or Stringfellow, and will be praised or
blamed accordingly.

It is a significant fact that he says nothing of ac-
cusing the Free-State men of Kansas in the
approaching Constitutional Election.

The *National Era* is winning golden opinions and
a liberal advertisement from the Buchanan journals
by urging the Free-State men of Kansas to suc-
cumb to the Border-Ruffian usurpation, and vote
at the Constitutional Election ordered by the bogus
Legislature. Its recent demonstration on that side
is lauded by *The Oscego Palladium* as "the con-
scientious advice of an honest, practical man." The
following passage from *The Era*, which pur-
ports to quote from and reply to some article found
in our columns, is very generally and exultingly
copied by the Administration organs:

"The Free-State men allow them to do as they
please. Ay, and when the work is done, we shall
have an opportunity to show the friends of the census. But
what good will it do them? Where will be the proof
of fraud? If the Free-State men allow them to do
as they please, to enter or not enter their names, and
to enter spurious names, and give false answers, 'no trouble about it,' they will think them-
selves if their rights are trampled upon. We do think
it is high time to give up this policy of political emasculation."

—The issue being thus made upon us, we are con-
strained to discuss *The Era's* positions. We will
ask its attention, then, to the following facts:

1. The course which it condemns was never
urged upon the Free-State men of Kansas by THE
TRIBUNE, nor, so far as we are aware, by any
other Republican journal outside of their own
limits. We expressly and steadily regarded and
represented the question of voting or not voting at
this Constitutional Election as one which the Peo-
ple of Kansas must decide for themselves, and with
which outsiders should not meddle. Not till the
Free-State party had held their State Convention
and unanimously resolved not to take part in this
bogus Election, did we advocate that course. We
followed their lead, and are still following it. All
that is urged against intermeddlers and officious
advisers lies elsewhere than here.

2. We ask *The Era* to point out what it is that
the Free-State men of Kansas might do to promote
their cause but are now neglecting. That paper
talks of their "entering or not entering their
names" on the bogus registry, as if they had some
choice in the premises. Will it point out that
provision of the bogus Convention act which en-
ables or allows a citizen of Kansas to "enter his
name" on this registry, or have it entered? We
know of none. The census-takers (all intensely
Border-Ruffian) are empowered to register voters,
and the Probate Judges (also Pro-Slavery) may
revise the lists; but the voters are not to be visited
or authorized to do anything in the premises. The
part assigned them is a purely passive one up to the
day on which the census lists shall be posted.

The census was to have been completed last
month, whereupon the act proceeded:

"Sec. 4. It shall be, and is hereby made the duty of
each Probate Judge, upon such returns being made,
without delay, to cause to be posted at three of the
most public places in each election precinct in his
county or election district, one copy of such list of
qualified voters, to the end that every inhabitant may
inspect the same and apply to said Probate Judge to
correct any error he may find therein, in the manner
hereinafter provided."

Our last letter from our correspondent in Law-
rence is dated April 16, and up to that day no list
of voters had been posted anywhere in that (Douglas)
or the adjoining County of Johnson. Our cor-
respondent is vigilantly watching for the appear-
ance of these lists, but as yet has obtained no trace
of them. From other parts of Kansas we have
similar advices, and no tidings of a list of voters
posted anywhere. Meantime, weeks are slipping
by and the Election coming on, without a chance
being afforded to the Free-State men to do anything
whatever. How is it, then, that the Free-State
men of Kansas and those in the older States who
justify their cause are assailed with such terms of
reproach as we quote from *The Era*?

3. Advices from Kansas say that in Leaven-
worth, where the Free-State men have just polled
over three hundred votes, under a charter which
confines suffrage to residents of six months or
over, there are but eighty names of Free-State
men on the bogus registry list—that not half the
Free-State citizens of Lawrence have been listed—that
three thousand Missourians are listed as resi-
dents of Johnson County, where there are as yet not
a hundred settlers, &c. We do not know that these
statements are true—we cannot know it till the lists
shall be published;—but we have no doubt that the
thing is all set—that a Pro-Slavery majority will
be borne on the registry, a Pro-Slavery Conven-
tion elected, and a Constitution framed accordingly.
We see no way in which the Free-State men can
escape being beaten by those who deal this
game except by refusing to play.

4. In our view any recognition of the bogus Ter-
ritorial Legislature as a valid and authoritative
body is an admission that Slavery is already
legally established in Kansas. This is what we
would avoid. It is far easier to keep Slavery out of
a State than to turn it out. We solemnly and con-
fidently deny that Slavery has any legal existence in
Kansas. To recognize the Territorial Legislature
in any way is to stultify ourselves and take the
ground from under our feet. That ground gone,
we do not know when or where we shall touch
terra firma again. We choose to stand fast on the
Free-State Constitution framed at Topeka, ratified
by the People, sanctioned by the House of Repre-
sentative, and this hour upheld and rejoiced in by
two-thirds of the settlers of Kansas. That Con-
stitution excludes Slavery—the bogus laws author-
ize it. The irregularities attending its formation
sprung directly from Border-Ruffian usurpations
and outrages, and were by them rendered unavoi-
dable. We stand here until we see other ground be-
fore us equally favorable to Freedom.

The *Kansas Herald*, one of the organs of the
Pro-Slavery party in that Territory, sets forth the
following as what it understands to be the principal
features of the new Territorial Administration to be
inaugurated by Secretary Stanton and Gov.
Walker. First: "The full recognition of the
validity of the Territorial laws as they now exist,"
and their execution in the spirit and letter;" and
secondly: "the protection of the citizens of
Kansas from foreign interference, and the guaran-

tee to each and every one of the free and untram-
meled expression of opinion."

Now it must be clear as daylight to the most
obscure understanding that the second of these
propositions is in total and flagrant contradiction
of the first; and that if the first is carried out, not
only does it render the second impossible, but will
be in itself an annihilation of it. The Territorial
laws as they exist—the entire bogus code from
beginning to end—is but a piece of "foreign inter-
ference" of the most outrageous character. The
"spirit" of that code from beginning to end is
intrusive and Border-Ruffian. To carry out those
laws according to their "spirit," will be to sustain
and aid the slaveholders of Platte County and the
adjacent parts of Missouri in appropriating the
Territory of Kansas to their own exclusive
use, by driving Free-State settlers from it.
As to the "letter" of their bogus code,
it contains quite a number of enactments as to
which it was confessed, during the late ses-
sion of Congress, by quite a number of Adminis-
tration Senators, that they were entirely indefensi-
ble, harsh, unjust and oppressive, if not, indeed,
unconstitutional. How absurd, therefore, for a
programme which sets out with a determination to
sustain and execute such a code in the spirit and in
the letter, to wind up with a talk of protection
against foreign interference, and the free expression
of opinion! As well might the highwayman, who
has just knocked you down and rifled you of your
money, undertake to assure you of his protection
against being assaulted and robbed by somebody
else. Bogus legislation has robbed the people of
Kansas of their rights. Under color of that legis-
lation, bogus officials have been intrusted with
every public trust, and the bogus laws are designed,
both in spirit and letter, to enable these intruders
and usurpers to maintain themselves in authority.
What insolent mockery, then, to promise protec-
tion against foreign interference, in the same
breath in which the determination is declared to
uphold and sustain this atrocious usurpation! The
receiver, according to every maxim of morals, is not
one whit less guilty than the thief. He who not only
harbors the thief, but protects him in the enjoyment
of his plunder, and drives away with force and vi-
olence the owner who comes to reclaim his stolen
goods, is himself not only a thief, but a robber; and
when he adds to this an arrogance about his resolu-
tion to maintain every one in the possession of his
property, he will subject himself to the additional
charge of being a cheat and a hypocrite.

If the first article of the programme of the new
government of Kansas is correctly stated by *The*
Kansas Herald—and that it would seem to be
confirmed by the telegraphic reports of the speech
of Mr. Stanton, delivered just after his arrival—
that programme may as well stop there. To prom-
ise the people of Kansas "protection against for-
eign interference," at the same time that you tell
them that they must submit to the bogus laws, is
like a slave-trader on the African coast undertak-
ing to reassure the unhappy cargo stowed away
in his hold, by protestations that he will protect
them against kidnappers at all hazards. These
bogus laws are the very "foreign interference" of
which the people of Kansas have so loudly com-
plained, and it is the attempt to enforce these laws
in "the spirit and letter" which lately involved
the Territory in all the horrors and calamities of
civil war. We could very much desire that Gov.
Walker may, as *The Kansas Herald* promises,
manage "the affairs of the Territory not with
reference to the interests of one peculiar party,"
but for the mutual benefit of all the citizens of
"Kansas;" but to do that he must necessarily
abandon the enforcement of the bogus code, which,
as everybody knows, was enacted, or pretended to
be enacted, not for the mutual benefit of all the
citizens of Kansas, but with reference to the inter-
ests of one peculiar party, and that a decided mi-
nority of the inhabitants.

The careful reader of THE TRIBUNE of Saturday
will not have been surprised to find—that we trust he
will not often have reason even to suspect—that
our strictures on ex-Attorney-General CUSHING's
speech at Nauvopolis commented on certain ex-
pressions as contained in that speech which the
speech itself, as given in another part of the paper,
did not contain! Unwilling to rest under the imputa-
tion which this discrepancy, unexplained, would
naturally involve, we have instituted a scrutiny, of
which the following is the result:

Mr. Cushing's speech was printed in nearly all
the Boston journals of the morning after its delivery,
manifestly from Mr. Cushing's own manuscript—a
very proper and praiseworthy precaution on his
part to secure a correct presentation of what he
purposed to say. The speech thus reached us on
Friday evening, and was immediately sent to our
printers, who were putting it in type from one of
our Boston exchanges while we were considering
and commenting on it as presented in the columns
of another. Between these two versions of the
speech, there was a remarkable discrepancy in
the most material and significant passages, as
follows:

Boston Traveller.
Why is it, again, let me ask, that Massachusetts has not, in
stead of opposing slavery, rather
assumed her part, in conscious
defiance of intelligence and con-
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march of the Union? Why lin-
ger in the rear always ready
back to criticize, to complain
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Boston Courier.
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